BY J. L. PENNINGTON.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

The following rates are the only terms of subscription to THE DAILY PROGRESS:

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" " 2 " 4 00 | " " 6 " 10 00

The paper will not be sent to any one without the money in advance; and in all cases it will be stopped when the time paid for expires.

JOB PRINTING.

There being connected with the PROGRESS establishment a Job Office equal to any in the City or State, we are prepared to execute all orders for BOOK and JOB PRINTING. Orders solicited and promptly attended to.

DAILY PROGRESS.

MONDAY, FEB. 15, 1864.

PROGRESS ALMANAC FOR 1864.

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TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

[SPECIAL DISPATCHES FOR THE PRESS ASSOCIATION.]

Entered according to act of Congress, in the year 1861, by J. S. Thrasher, in the Clerk's Office of the District Court of the Confederate States of the Northern District of Georgia.

Congressional.

RICHMOND, Feb. 13.—The House committee appointed near the first of the session to investigate alleged failure to furnish an adequate supply of food for Yankee prisoners, made a report this morning. They have examined a large number of witnesses, and accumulated a mass of testimony. Though a considerable portion of the time the prisoners have not received a full regulation of meat, and some days received none, yet on all such occasions the bread and vegetable ration was increased or doubled, and the charge that prisoners were starved or suffered for food is utterly untrue; and it fully appears that they have always fared as well and sometimes better than our own soldiers in the field; and for whatever failure there may have been to furnish a full allowance of meat to the prisoners, the Yankee army, by the wholesale pillage and destruction of property of Southern people, is more responsible than any neglect on the part of any one charged with keeping and subsisting prisoners.

It is understood there is considerable difficulty in adjusting the difference between the Senate and House on the military bill, the disagreement being on exemption. Both Houses have been in secret session most of the day, and both meet to-night.

[SECOND DISPATCH.]

RICHMOND, Feb 14.—The Senate last night passed a bill to issue tobacco rations to soldiers; agreed to House bill to allow officers to purchase rations and clothing from the Government; rejected the bill to create the office of ensign in the army, and postponed indefinitely the bill to abolish the office of third Lieutenant. The bill to limit the term of Cabinet officers to two years, and the bill to declare alien enemies and confiscate property of persons who seek to avoid service, by going beyond the jurisdiction of the States, were made the special order for to-morrow. The House last night passed the bill to establish fourth auditor's office to facilitate the settlement of deceased soldiers claims.

From Richmond.

RICHMONE, Feb. 13.—The report last night, that the Yankees were again coming up the Peninsula, is said to be an advance of troops of cavalry in the direction of Barhamsville. Various reports have been received to the effect that a large force of the enemy are assembling at Yorktown. One account says that fifty odd transports with troops arrived in York river this week.

A rumor has been current here for two days that gold has largely advanced in New York. The rumor is credited to the usual source of "reliable information."

[SECOND DISPATCH.]

RICHMOND, Feb. 14.—Forty-three escaped officers have been returned to the Libby prison. Col. Straight has not been recaptured.

From Northern Virginia.

ORANGE C. H. Feb. 13.—All quiet in the front. There are rumors of the enemy evacuating Culpepper Court House but they are not yet confirmed.

Troops are still re-enlisting for the war.

From Charleston.

CHARLESTON, Feb. 13.—The enemy have withdrawn their forces from John's Island and are reported going off in their gunboats. The Yankees on Morris Island were engaged to-day repairing the injuries to their batteries caused by our shelling. There has been no further shelling.

[SECOND DESPATCH.]

CHARLESTON, Feb. 12.—Our batteries opened on Morris Island for about two hours this morning. The practice was splendid. The cannonading shook the houses in the city, and the flashing of guns illuminated the whole harbor. The Yankee flag-staff on Wagner was cut down. Only four shells have been fired since on the city. No details have yet reached us from John's Island. It is generally reported that we have drove the enemy off the Island, and that everything is working well. The casualties are also reported very small.

The latest information from Florida continues to be of an encouraging character.

Later from the North and Europe.

RICHMOND, Feb. 14.—Baltimore papers of the 8th have been received.

Colt's pistol factory, at Hardford, was destroyed by fire on the 5th inst. Loss immense.

A joint resolution, relative to the confiscation act, has passed the House of Commons by eight majority.

Rumors are rife of a change of command in the army of the Potomac. Hunter and Thomas are both named as the successor of Meade.

The Judge of the Admiralty Court, at Halifax, has decided to restore the *Chesapeake* and cargo to the owners.

The *Arabia* has arrived at Halifax with European advices to the 24th.

No special change in the aspect of the Schleswig-Holstein question.

THE DAILY PROGRESS.

VOL. V. RALEIGH, MONDAY, FEB. 15, 1864. NO. 82.

ADVERTISING RATES.

The following rates will be charged for all advertisements inserted in the DAILY PROGRESS:

ONE SQUARE, OF EIGHT LINES, OR LESS.

One day	$2 00	One week	$ 9 50
Two days	3 50	Two weeks	12 00
Three days	5 00	Three weeks	28 50
Four days	6 50	One month	36 00
Five days	8 00	Two months	

Fifty words, or eight lines or less count a square, and additional squares will be charged the same. Advertisements inserted once, twice or three times a week will be charged $2 a square for every insertion.

When sent by letter, the money must accompany the advertisement. Marriages, deaths, religious and other notices charged as advertisements are and must be paid in advance.

GOVERNMENT OF NORTH CAROLINA.

His Excellency, Zebulon B Vance, Buncombe, Governor.
Col David A Barnes, Northampton, Aid.
do George Little, Wake do
Richard H Battle, Jr, Anson, Private Secretary.
Dr Edward Warren, Chowan, Surgeon General.
John P H Russ, Wake, Secretary of State.
Jonathan Worth, Randolph, Public Treasurer.
Curtis H Brogden, Wayne, Comptroller.
Samuel F Phillips, Orange, Auditor.
Oliver H Perry, Wake, State Librarian.
Major General R C Gatlin, Lenoir, Adjutant General.
Major William B Gulick, Beaufort, Paymaster.
Major John Devereux, Wake, Quartermaster.
Major Thomas D Hogg, Wake, Commissary and Ordnance Officer.
Major James Sloan, Guilford, Quartermaster.
Major Henry A Dowd, Edgecombe, do
Major James H. Foote, Asst. Adjt. Gen., (Roll of Honor.
Major William A. Graham, Jr., Ass't Adjt. General.
Lieut Josiah Collins, Washington county, Ordnance Department.
Lieut. John B. Neathery, Wake, Asst. Adjt. General.
Lieut. Thomas White, Franklin, Asst. Quartermaster.

JUDICIAL.

Supreme Court.—Richmond M Pearson, Yadkin, Chief Justice; William H Battle, Orange, and Matthias E Manly, of Craven, Judges; Sion H Rogers, Wake, Attorney General; Hamilton C Jones, Rowan, Reporter; Emmons B Freeman, Clerk. [Meets in the city of Raleigh second Monday in June each year. The Morganton term has been discontinued.]

Superior Courts.—Judges.—Edwin G Reade, Person; Romulus M Saunders, Wake; Robert R Heath, Chowan, Robt S French, Robeson; James W Osborne, Mecklenburg; George Howard, Wilson; Robert B Gilliam, Granville; William M Shipp, Henderson.

Solicitors.—1st Circuit, Jesse J Yeates, Hertford; 2d Circuit, Charles C Clark, Craven; 3d Circuit, Sion H Rogers, Wake, Attorney General; 4th Circuit, Thomas Settle, Rockingham; 5th Circuit, Ralph Buxton, Cumberland; 6th Circuit, Robert F Armfield, Yadkin; 7th Circuit, William P Bynum; 8th Circuit, Augustus S. Merrimon, Buncombe.

Confederate States District Court.—Hon Asa Biggs, Martin, Judge; George V Strong, Wayne, Attorney; W Watson, Craven, Clerk; Wesley Jones, Wake, Marshal.

Council of State.—F B Satterthwaite, Pitt; Robert P Dick, Guilford; Dr James Calloway, Wilkes; J. Eldridge Johnston; J R Hargrave, Anson; Jesse R Stubbs, Martin; James A Patton, Buncombe.

Literary Board.—His Excellency Gov. Vance, President *ex officio*, Rev William E Pell, Wake, and Professor Richard Sterling, Guilford; Dr. Wm. Sloan, of Gaston. Richard H Battle, Jr, Secretary.

Board Internal Improvements.—His Excellency Governor Vance, President *ex officio*, Wm Eaton, Jr, of Warren and J H Flanner, of New Hanover. Richard H Battle, Jr, Secretary.

Commissioners of Sinking Fund.—Hon Thomas Ruffin, Alamance, Hon Weldon N Edwards, Warren, and Hon David L Swain, Orange.

The University of North Carolina is at Chapel Hill.—Hon David L Swain, President.

Rev Calvin H Wiley is Superintendent of the Common Schools of the State.

Wiley J Palmer, A M, is Principal of the N C Institution for the Deaf and Dumb and Blind, at Raleigh.

Dr Edward C Fisher is Superintendant of the Asylum for the Insane, at Raleigh.

Major W M Gordon is Superintendant of the Hillsboro Military Academy.

GOVERNMENT OF THE CONFEDERATE STATES.

JEFFERSON DAVIS, of Mississippi, President, salary $26,000.

ALEXANDER H. STEPHENS, of Georgia, Vice President, salary $8,000.

Aids to the President—Col Wm M Browne, of Ga, Col James Chestnut, of S C, Col Wm P Johnston, of Ky, Col Joseph C Ives, of Miss, Col G W C Lee, of Va, Col John T Wood.

Private Secretary to President—Burton N Harrison, of Miss.

Department of State—Judah P Benjamin, of La, Secretary of State. D Q Washington, Chief Clerk. The office of Assistant Secretary is vacant.

Department of Justice—Attorney General, Geo Davis, of North Carolina. Wade Keyes, of Ala, Assistant Attorney General. Rufus K Rhodes, of Miss, Commissioner of Patents. G E W Nelson, of Ga., Superintendent of Public Printing. R M Smith, of Va, Public Printer.

Treasury Department—C G Memminger, of S C, Secretary of the Treasury. Robert Tyler, Register. E C Elmore, Treasurer. J M Strother, of Va, Chief Clerk. Lewis Cruger, of S C, Comptroller. B Baker, of Florida, 1st Auditor. W H S Taylor, of La, 2d Auditor.

War Department—James A Seddon, of Va, Secretary of War. Judge John A Campbell, of Ala, Assistant Secretary of War. R G H Kean, Chief Bureau of War. Gen S Cooper, Adjutant and Inspector General. Lieut Col John Withers, Lieut Col H L Clay, Major Ed A Palfrey, Major Chas H Lee, Major S W Melton and Captain Reilly, Assistant Adjutants and Inspectors General. Brig Gen A R Lawton, of Ga, Quartermaster General. Col L B Northrop, of S C, Commissary General. Col J Gorgas, Chief of Ordnance. S P Moore, M D, Surgeon General. C H Smith, M D, Assistant Surgeon.

Navy Department—S R Mallory, of Florida, Secretary of the Navy. E M Timball, Chief Clerk. Com John M Brooke, Chief of Ordnance. Com A B Fairfax, Inspector of Ordnance. Com J K Mitchell, in charge of Orders and Detail. Surgeon W A W Spotswood Chief of Medicine and Surgery. Paymaster J DeBree, Chief of Clothing and Provisions.

Postoffice Department—John H Reagan, of Texas, Postmaster General. H St George Offutt, of Va, Chief of Contract Bureau. B N Clements, of Tenn, Chief of Appointment Bureau. John L Harrell, of Ala, Chief Finance Bureau. B Fuller, of N C, Chief Clerk.

CITY OF RALEIGH.

Mayor—Wm. H. Harrison.

COMMISSIONERS.

Western Ward—W. H. Tucker, Alex. Creech and P. Overby.

Middle Ward—W. R. Richardson, Augustus L. Lougee and S. W. Scott.

Eastern Ward—Dr. W. H. McKee, J. J. Overby and N. S. Harp.

J. J. Christopher is Clerk to the Board and City Tax Collector.

W. R. Richardson is City Treasurer.

Town Constables—J. J. Betts, Chief—N. V. Denton, Assistant.

K. P. Battle, City Attorney.

J. G. Pennington, City Printer.

F. G. King, Weigh Master.

NIGHT WATCH.

Captain—C. H. Horton.

Watchmen—E. A. Johnston, Wm. Beavers, Wm. C. Parker, M. C. Luter, C. A. Driver and Wm. Overby.

The last Wednesday night of each month is the time fixed for the regular meetings of the Board.

TRAVELER'S GUIDE—ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS AT RALEIGH

North Carolina Rail Road.

Mail train going East—arrives at 9:40 a m, leaves at 10:10 a m.

Going West—arrives at 12 night, leaves at 1 night.

Accommodation train going East—arrives at 11 night, leaves 12:5 night.

Going West—arrives at 12:30 p m, leaves 1:20 p m.

Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road.

Mail train going North—leaves at 10 a m; arrives at 1 night.

Accommodation train going North—arrives at 12:46 a m, leaves 11:30 night.

CITY MARKET.

RALEIGH, Feb. 13.

APPLES—Green	$25@30
" Dried	$25
BACON—Hog round	$3 50
BEEF	$1 25
BEESWAX	$3
BEANS	$2
BUTTER	$4 50
CANDLES—Tallow	$4
" Wax—By the box	$4
" Adamantine	$6
" Sperm	None.
CORN—per Barrel, very scarce	$70@80
CHICKENS	$2 50
COFFEE	$12@16
DUCKS	$3
EGGS	$1 75
FLOUR	$130
" Superfine	$100
" Fine	$80
FODDER—per hundred	$9@12
FEATHERS	$5
FLAXSEED	$8
GEESE	$3
HIDES—Dry	$5
" Green	$2 00
HAY—Per hundred	$7
LARD	$3 00
MOLASSES	$15@20
MEAL	$18
NAILS—Scarce	$2 50
OATS—Per hundred	$7
" Cleaned	$6 bu
PORK	$275 per hundred.
POTATOES—Sweet	$10
" Irish	$8
PEAS—Ground	$20
" Stock	$18
" White Table	$22
RAGS	25c
RICE	40c
RYE	$10
SALT	$25 00
SUGAR—Brown	$6 00
" Coffee	$10
" Loaf	None.
TALLOW	$2 50
WHEAT	$15

STOCK MARKET.

REPORTED BY W. R. RICHARDSON & CO.

SATURDAY, Feb. 13, 1864.

North Carolina Bonds (old 6's) sales at $610.
" " " (new 6's, war.) 280.
" " " (new, Internal Improvement) 325.
Bank Notes 350 to 400.
N. C. Treasury Notes, 1s and 2s 75 cts premium.
Coupons of old N. C 6's 300.
" new " " 6's 25 premium.
Gold 25.
Silver 17.

FAYETTEVILLE MARKET.

TUESDAY, February 9.

This report is only intended to apply to the day of its date. Prices, in many instances, fluctuate daily, and it is therefore impossible to give an accurate report except from day to day.

BACON	$2 50@2 75
BEEF, retail	$1 25
BEESWAX	$2 75
BUTTER	$4@4 50
CORN	$16
COTTON	$1@1 25
COTTON YARNS	$12@35 00
COFFEE	$11@12 50
EGGS	$1 50@1 75
FLOUR	$125@140
IRON, Swede	$3@4 00
LEATHER	$15@20 00
LARD	$2 25@2 50
NAILS	$3@4 00
PORK	$2 50
PEAS	$16
RYE	$16
SUGAR	$4 50
SPIRITS TURPENTINE	$7@2 50
SHEETING, 4 4	$1 40@3 50
SALT	$22 50
TALLOW	$3

"SEALED PROPOSAL."

DESIRING TO ENTER INTO THE "HONORABLE estate of matrimony, I have concluded to adopt this novel method of introducing myself to the consideration of the Ladies. I must apologize to them for this unusual breach of etiquette and trust they may pass it over in silence, or at least respond sincerely and courteously. Being no hideous Gorgon or charming Adonis in person, but rather a gentleman of medium endowments both intellectually and physically, I rely rather upon circumstances; and now casting this little barque abroad upon the stormy sea of life, I fondly trust it may return to me freighted with the richest of all earthly treasures—an affectionate, dutiful and accomplished wife. Address box 407, Raleigh, N. C. Feb 12-2t*

$250 REWARD.

RANAWAY FROM THE SUBSCRIBER AT GRAham, N. C, on the 1st inst., my negro man LOUIS. He is black, thirty-five years of age, about five feet eight inches high, has thick lips, and is inclined to be bald, has lost one of his front teeth and another leans outward. No doubt he will endeavor to reach Newbern, where he was raised. The above reward of two hundred and fifty dollars, will be paid for his apprehension and confinement in any jail so that I can get him.

W. W. CLARK,
Feb 10 tf Graham, N. C.

$50 REWARD—RANAWAY, LOST OR STOLEN.

MY SMALL NEGRO BOY, SAM, DISAPPEARED from my residence in this city on Monday, the 11th of January, and has not been heard of since. He is thin, black and has a very intelligent face. Aged 11 years.—Wore a striped cap, dark woolen jacket and white pantaloons. The above reward is offered for his recovery.

H. R. BRYAN.
Jan 26 tf

GLOVES AND SOCKS WANTED

I DESIRE TO PURCHASE FOR THE SOLDIERS 10,000 pairs of Gloves and 10,000 pairs of Socks. Donations will be thankfully received.

EDWARD WARREN,
Jan 14-1m Surgeon Gen. N. C.

City papers, Greensboro' Patriot and Charlotte Bulletin copy one month and send bills to Surgeon General.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT,

RALEIGH, N. C., May 8, 1862.

LEAD WANTED.—I WISH TO PURCHASE LEAD for this department. Persons having large or small quantities will please apply at once. Will give 1 pound of POWDER for 10 pound of LEAD.

THOS. HOGG Capt. C. S.
May 8-tf In charge of Ordnance.

PLANTATION FOR RENT.

A NO. 1 PLANTATION FOR RENT, 3½ MILES east of Greensboro, N. C—about 100 acres of good corn land, large and comfortable dwelling, negro houses, large barn and stables, and all other out-houses, will be rented on good terms. Apply to me at Greensboro, N. C. J. H. TARPLEY.
Feb 8-2w*

WANTED,

NOTES OF THE FOLLOWING BANKS:
Bank of North Carolina,
" " Charlotte,
" " Cape Fear,
" " Wadesboro,
Farmers Bank of N. C.

We will redeem the above notes at the rate of one for four in silver coin. W. R. RICHARDSON & CO.
Jan 28-tf

UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE

PERSONS WISHING TO PURCHASE PLOWS OF the People's Factory, will address Mr. H L. Owen, Hillsboro', N. C., who has charge of that department of our business at present. For points, land sides, &c., and all other things that are manufactured, address the proprietors.

MILITARY NOTICES.

Enrolling Office, 5th Cong. District, N. C.
Oxford, January 27th 1863.

IN OBEDIENCE TO GENERAL ORDERS, NO. 1, Commandant of Conscripts, Raleigh, January 20th, 1864 Militia and County Enrolling Officers, will notify all white males known between the ages of 18 and 45, within the limits of their respective regiments, to report at the county seats of their respective counties at the following times and places, for final enrollment and examination by the Medical Examining Board. This call embraces all white males between the ages of 18 and 45, whether previously exempted or not.

All those persons residing within the limits of the 40th Regiment, N. C. Militia, Franklin county, will report at Louisburg, on the 20th, 22d, 23d and 24 days of February 1864.

All those residing within the limits of the 32d Regiment N. C. Militia, Nash county, will report at Nashville, on the 26th 27th, and 29th days of February and the first days of March, 1864.

All those residing within the limits of the 37th Regiment N. C. Militia, Warren county will report at Warrenton on the 4th, 5th, 7th and 8th days of March, 1864.

All those residing within the limits of the 42d Regiment, N. C. Militia, Granville county, will report at Oxford, on the 11th, 12th, 14th and 15th days of March, 1864.

All those residing within the limits of the 43d Regiment N. C. Militia, Granville county, will report at Oxford on the 16th, 17th, 18th and 19th days of March, 1864.

All those residing within the limits of the 16th Regiment N. C. Militia, Orange county, will report at Hillsboro', on the 22d, 23th, 24th and 25th days of March, 1864.

All those residing within the limits of the 45th Regiment N. C. Militia, Orange county, will report at Hillsboro' on the 26th, 28th, 29th and 30th days of March, 1864.

All those residing within the limits of the 38th Regiment N. C. Militia, will report at the Court House in Raleigh, on the 1st, 2d, 4th and 5th days of April, 1864.

All those residing within the limits of the 39th Regiment N. C. Militia, Wake county, will report at the Court House in Raleigh, on the 6th, 7th 8th and 9th days of April 1864.

All those residing within the limits of the 118th Regiment, N. C. Militia, Wake county, will report at the Court House in Raleigh on the 11th, 12th, 13th and 15th days of April, 1864.

THOMAS TIBBS,
Ass't Surg., Chm'n & Ex. Board.
H. C. HERNDON, M.D.
W. H. DAVIS, M. D.

A. LANDIS,
Enrolling Officer, 5th Cong. District. Feb 1-2w
Confederate copy.

Enrolling Office, 3d Congressional Dist.,
Goldsboro', N. C. January, 29th, 1864.

THE UNDERSIGNED, CHAIRMAN EXAMINING Board of this District, hereby appoints the following days and places for the examination of Conscripts, in the following counties:

21st Regiment N. C. Militia, Jacksonville Onslow, February, 20, 22, 23, 24.

26th Regiment, N. C. Militia, Kenansville, Duplin, Feb. 25, 27 29 and March 1st.

24th Regiment N. C. Militia, Clinton, Sampson, March 3, 4, 5, 7.

25th Regiment N. C. Militia, Clinton, Sampson, March 8, 9, 10, 11.

117th Regiment N. C. Militia, Smithfield, Johnston, March 14, 15, 16, 17.

41st Regiment N. C. Militia, Smithfield, Johnston, March 18 19, 21, 22.

27th Regiment N. C. Militia, Goldsboro', Wayne, March 24 25, 26, 28.

28th Regiment N. C. Militia, Goldsboro', March, 29, 30, 31, April 1st.

19th Regiment N. C. Militia, Shady Grove, Jones, April 4, 5, 6, 7.

SAM'L. R. REXEY,
Surgeon, P. A. C. S., Chairman Ex. Board.

Chief Enrolling Office, 3d Cong. Dist.,
Goldsboro', January 29th, 1864.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH GENERAL ORDERS, No. 1, Conscript Office, Raleigh, Enrolling Officers will enrol all white males between the ages of 18 and 45, (whether previously exempted or not,) within the limits of their respective commands, and order them to appear at the above times and places, in order that their claims to exemption may be examined.

In accordance with paragraph VIII, General Orders No. 3. A. & I. G. O., all exemptions heretofore granted will be revised, and when found to have been improperly granted, revoked.

Any person who fails to report at the time appointed, will, unless satisfactory proof to the contrary can be shown, be considered as having no claims to exemption, and treated accordingly.

Attention of the county Enrolling Officers is respectfully invited to General Orders No. 1, Adjutant General's Office, N. C., which orders officers of the Home Guard to assist in arresting deserters. Their attention is also called to paragraph 11, General Orders No 1, Conscript Office, Raleigh, which requires that not more than one-fourth of each Militia Regiment shall be ordered to report at the rendezvous on each day.

J. A. BARNETT,
Capt. & Chief Enrolling Officer
Feb 1-3w 3d Cong. Dist.

Adjutant and Inspector General's Office,
RICHMOND, VA., Feb. 4, 1864.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 14.

The following order is published for the information of all concerned:

CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA,
WAR DEPARTMENT, Richmond, Feb. 1, '64.

EXCHANGE NOTICE—No. 8.

1. All prisoners heretofore held by the United States authorities, whether officers, soldiers or civilians, received at City Point, before the 1st of January, 1864, are hereby declared exchanged.

2. All officers and men of the Vicksburg capture, who reported for duty at Enterprise, Miss., at any time prior to the 14th of November, 1863, and whose names were forwarded to me by Maj. Gen. John H. Forney, are declared exchanged.

3. All officers and men of the Vicksburg capture, belonging to the 1st Tennessee Heavy Artillery, who reported for duty at Marietta, Ga., and whose names were forwarded to me by Col. A. Jackson, are declared exchanged.

RO. OULD,
Agent of Exchange.

By order,
(Signed) S. COOPER,
Feb 5-1w Adj't and Insp'r Gen'l.

Confederate newspapers publish six times and send bills to the War Department.

STEAM CIRCULAR SAW MILL FOR SALE

THE SUBSCRIBER OFFERS FOR SALE A STEAM Engine complete, with Saw Carriage, Saws, Belting, &c., in running order—Engine about thirty horse power, locomotive boiler, and immediately on Railroad. If not sold for cash will be bartered for other property. Apply in person or by letter to the subscriber at Goldsboro'.

Jan 11-2tawlm GEO. BISHOP.

SMALL POX NOTICE.

AS THE SMALL POX HAS AGAIN APPEARED in the city of Raleigh, all persons calling at the office of the Surgeon General between the hours of ten and two will be vaccinated free of charge.

EDWARD WARREN,
Jan 11-1m Surgeon General.

Daily State Journal and Semi-Weekly Standard copy one month each.

TIN-WARE.

WE WILL KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND A good assortment of Tin-Ware, at Confederate rates. A liberal deduction made to the trade.

KING, POGUE & CO.,
Jan 25-1m Graham, N. C.

FOUND,

ON MARKET SQUARE, YESTERDAY, A SMALL Pocket Book, containing a small sum of money.—The owner can have the same by application at this office, describing the same and paying for this advertisement. Dec 23-tf

W. R. RICHARDSON & CO.,

PLOWS FOR BARTER—IMPORTANT TO FARMERS.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS A LOT OF SUPERIOR Plows on hand to be bartered for Beeswax in North Carolina, which he will exchange for corn, bacon and lard, the two last articles preferred—at old prices for plows and the market dictates.

Refers to Colonel Webster, a scientific and good farmer, who is now using the plows with great satisfaction.

The corn, bacon or lard must be delivered at Hillsboro' and the wax at any depot on the Railroad. Plow points furnished at any point.

Jan 19-3m

DAILY PROGRESS.

RALEIGH, N. C.

MONDAY, FEB. 15, 1864

The War.

The telegraph informs us of another supposed advance upon Richmond by way of the Peninsula. A large Yankee force is said to be concentrating at Yorktown. We suppose arrangements will be made at Richmond to give them a *reception* a few miles from town, should they dare advance.

From Northern Virginia we are told that the Yankees are probably falling back from Culpeper. Some new move on hand, we suppose.

Sherman is reported at Jackson, Miss., with 20,000 men, but we doubt the report.

All quiet in Northern Georgia, though there was some talk of a Yankee raid towards Rome, some days ago.

The Yankees have withdrawn from Johnson's Island, near Charleston, and the siege of the city progressing *slowly*. Nobody hurt.

We have had various reports here for the last few days relative to a Yankee cavalry marauding party in Macon and Cherokee counties, in this State, but as yet, nothing positive is known. We have a sufficient force in the mountains, we suppose, to attend to any such raiders.

From our own coast we have nothing, with the exception of a very doubtful report of heavy reinforcements at Washington.

We will thank our friends in the army and out of it to keep us posted, by letter or telegraph, of any new movements, especially in this State.

The *Sentinel* says it has said nothing that was unkind of North Carolina. We do that paper the justice to say it has not, but it has published communications from persons in this State in which a large majority of the people have been held up as traitors. If the *Sentinel* does not believe these charges, why publish the foul calumnies of others against us?

The above is from the Raleigh *Progress*. We take it from an editorial, responsive to a late article in this paper.

As the *Progress* probably does not keep a file of the *Sentinel*, we will not ask it to point out the "communications" of the character which it alleges. But we say to it, it is mistaken as to the fact of our ever publishing such. We have never heard, or seen in writing, or print, any such expression or its equivalent as that "a large majority of the people of North Carolina are traitors." On the contrary, we believe there is not a citizen in the Confederacy, who imagines any such thing, and who does not believe more than the contrary. There is strong condemnation of the course of some public men, Gov. Vance *not* included, but their is abiding confidence in the people.

It is due to the *Progress* to say that it copies the article from this paper above referred to, and that its comments are in good spirit and temper.—*Richmond Sentinel.*

Though we differ with the *Sentinel* as to policy and expediency, the courteous and dignified bearing of that paper elicits our admiration, and we shall endeavor to say nothing that is unkind or offensive.

We do not keep a file of the *Sentinel*, but we are sure that we cannot be mistaken in the fact that a letter appeared in its columns, not very long since, purporting to come from Franklin county, N. C., in which, if we are not sadly mistaken, the leaders of the conservative party of North Carolina were stigmatized as traitors and the rank and file as factious agitators, if nothing worse. Now the leaders to which the writer meant to allude were the prominent supporters of Gov. Vance, in 1862, and the agitators were those who voted for him, including a large majority of the people of the State. If Gov. Vance is true to the Confederacy then those who elevated him and who have stood by him, must be true; and a charge against them, when made by bitter partizans in this State, is intended for him.

We hope we do the *Sentinel* no wrong, we certainly do not desire to misrepresent it, but we are firm in the conviction that the letter referred to was a bitter attack, full of false charges, against the friends and supporters of Gov. Vance.

We want no controversy, and no division or wrangling, especially at a time when our people should be thoroughly united, but while we wield a pen we will defend the loyalty of the masses of the people of North Carolina and contend for the rights of the States. Will the *Sentinel* do less for its own State and people?

We are firmly of the conviction that the Railroads and Express lines are absolutely necessary to the management of the business of the government and the country, and that any interference with their legitimate employees, by the operations of the Conscript Bureau, will result injuriously. Some few persons may have attached themselves to the Express Companies or the Railroads that would not have been there but for the war, but to break up these corporations by conscribing the able-bodied men necessary to work them would add but a few men to the army, while the derangement to transportation and the annoyance to the public would be incalculable. In fact the Railroads are just as necessary to carry on the war as Commissary and Quartermaster departments. We hope that wisdom will prevail in all these matters, and that on the heels of the session Congress will pass such a bill as will satisfy the country and render our armies effective and invincible.

H. L. Evans, Esq., merchant, and a worthy citizen of this place, died rather suddenly on Saturday evening. Mr. Evans' health had been bad for some time, but as he was on the street but a few days before his death, the event took many by surprise. The funeral services were held at the M. E. Church on yesterday, and the body was interred at the city burial ground.

We call the attention of our citizens and the public to the Addresses to be delivered at the Commons Hall to-night and to-morrow night, by Rev. Drury Lacy, D. D. The Reverend gentleman is well known and highly esteemed in this community, and the Lectures will no doubt attract large audiences.

Generals Bragg and Bates passed through Columbia on Wednesday evening, where, during their short stay they were serenaded, and responded in short speeches. These distinguished officers passed through this city on Saturday night *en route* for Richmond.

PICKETT'S LATE EXPEDITION.

THE FIGHT NEAR NEWBERN, &c.

We copy the second and last letter of "Bohemian," of the *Dispatch*, giving the details of the expedition toward Newbern:

KINSTON, N. C., Feb. 8.

It was hard on four o'clock in the morning when the battle actually begun, although random shots had been heard for an hour or more. It was very dark and foggy, with every prospect of rain. When daylight came the artillery opened in good earnest, and roared through the woods a spiteful greeting to the foe, while every few moments a rapid fire of musketry rattled along the line. Lying upon a small island, our boats hauled up under the tall sedge and grass which fringed the bank, bivouac fires smouldering—just enough to give us a little warmth, without showing smoke to the enemy—wearied and worn by nights of hard work and wakefulness, the men lay and slept or listened to the noise of the fight as Pickett drove the Yankees before him. Nearer and nearer grew the battle until it was abreast of us—beyond us—and we heard the guns of the fortifications open upon the victorious advance guard. Bachelor's creek, a small, deep, and tortuous stream, runs across the country a few miles above Newbern, and finally empties into the Neuse. Some five or six miles from the town the railroad crosses it, while still further on is the Trent road, leading towards Kinston. At this point the Yankees had erected formidable field works, and beside them a strong house. Here were their reserves, living securely in pleasant encampments, and beyond, pushed out three or four miles, the advance. So quietly had Gen. Pickett managed his troops, the enemy was entirely without knowledge of the approach of any body of men, although the proximity of the pickets told them the Confederates were pushing upon them. Some four miles beyond Bachelor's bridge the fight began. Straggling shots were fired about two in the morning, but Pickett held back until daylight, when he turned loose upon them, and began "driving them" in Stonewall Jackson style. Retreating into the fortifications across the creek, they made a fierce stand, and opened a heavy fire from the block-house and the works. No use, however; for, advancing steadily up to them until within easy distance, Hoke and Clingman carried the forts in fine style, and scattered the Yankees in every direction. Then came a race, Gen. Pickett pressed close upon them, and kept them moving towards the railroad, where another reserve had been drawn up to await his approach. Here, too, was a railroad battery, which, mounting some heavy guns, had been run out from the town. Driving the Yankees across the embankment, a battery was sent down to engage the iron monster, and in a few moments it was driven back, and the rails torn up to prevent another advance, a sharp fight now occurred; but in a short time the enemy was forced to retreat, their line broken, and Pickett had them on a race. Following close upon them, pouring the shot into them whenever they endeavored to form, our troops pressed them into a run, and for a few miles they made "amazing tracks" to get under cover of the guns of the forts built around the town. Regiments became disorganized and scattered through the woods, and men and officers, with the shout of "*sauve qui peut*," threw away knapsacks and rifle and ran for their lives. By three in the evening the enemy had taken shelter within the fortifications, and stood awaiting the anticipated attack upon the town; but straggling bands were found scattered through the woods, and were every moment being brought in by our men.

During all this brilliant little affair only two brigades were engaged. Gen. Barton, with the pick troops of the division, had been sent to the south side of the Trent, and his approach was looked for with great anxiety. Gen. Pickett listened anxiously for the sound of his guns, expecting every moment to hear him open upon the town in the rear; but the day wore away and nothing was heard from him; evening came on, and still no news. Just across the Neuse, hardly three-quarters of a mile from Newbern, was Fort Anderson, and this, to prevent the garrison assisting in the fight, and also to keep reinforcements from coming on from Washington, had been closely invested. Col. Dearing, with a brigade of infantry, three battalions of cavalry and two batteries of artillery, had completely surrounded it, and kept the men under arms, expectantly waiting an attack. This, however, was almost impossible from the land side; for the place was remarkably strong, the fort 14 feet high, mounting 11 guns of large calibre; with a ditch from 4 to 6 feet deep and 12 feet wide. The garrison, under Col. Anderson, was composed of 800 infantry, with some heavy artillery. The most that could be done was to keep this force engaged, and at the same time to threaten the Washington road to prevent reinforcements. This Col. Dearing accomplished.

For some two miles around Newbern the forest had been cleared, and the guns of three large forts, together with two parks of field artillery stationed in the town, had a clean sweep, and would have played havoc with our advance. Evidently the attack must come from the rear. Night was fast coming on; and still no news of Gen. Barton. Just as the sun was sinking behind the tree tops word was brought that the enemy was endeavoring to make a demonstration on the extreme right. Gen. Pickett was standing under a tree, in full sight of the town and its fortifications, his staff lying upon the ground around him, looking anxiously towards the Trent, twirling his sword knot around his small white hand, or, as if in perplexity, fastidiously biting his finger nails. I knew he was thinking of Barton. Just then rode up the soldier Hoke, and, dismounting, explained the movement on the right. Evidently to feel the force, being securely near the forts, some cavalry, artillery and infantry had advanced, but the cavalry had been easily repulsed by his pickets, and the whole column had halted. "They must be driven back," said Gen. Pickett; "Can you do it?" "Yes," replied Hoke, brightening up, "with my own brigade;" and vaulting into the saddle he rode away. Half an hour afterwards was heard the rumble of artillery towards Newbern, and we knew the Yankees were retiring. When the sun set the enemy was confined within their fortifications; but still no news from south of the Trent. Gen. P. looks more perplexed than ever, and twists his sword knot more rapidly, and bites his nails persistently. Presently he disposes of the troops for the night and turns away from the field. As he passes, the tired soldiers who have fought all day rise to greet him, smiles cover their dusty faces, caps wave, and we know that hearty cheers would follow but for the proximity of the enemy.

The day's fight was ended. Still, as the daylight lingered, small bands of prisoners were brought in, until between 180 and 200 had been collected, and the whole put on the route to Richmond. Besides the prisoners was some artillery, several wagons, a quantity of stores, together with sundry piles of private baggage. And this is all I know about the battle. What occurred south of the Trent I do not know, and I do not care to speak from hearsay or to draw any inferences. The conduct of Gens. Pickett, Hoke and Clingman won my entire admiration, and I think all will concur as far as affairs were pushed. The loss was very small on our side. Col. Shaw was killed on the field, and Gen. Clingman slightly wounded.—"Thirty-five," I believe, is a number which will cover all casualties.

When night came, as I said in my previous letter, we made preparations to go again in search of Yankee gunboats; and this time, through a reconnoisance in the evening, the position of one was marked. The other had gone higher up the Trent. About 11 o'clock we dropped down the stream, and pulled to The stars were shining brightly, and the first blush of the rising moon began to appear. Winding down in two long black lines for another half hour, the boats were again brought alongside for prayers—instructions were issued, and once more we were on the way. Pulling around into the Trent, Captain Wood arranged the boats in two divisions opposite the "Underwriter," whose lights were now visible, and each was instructed to its own potion, one forward and the other aft. Five bells struck as we were gradually nearing the side, and soon followed the watchman's call, repeated again as he sprang the rattle which summoned the men to quarters. We were then upwards of four hundred yards away and had to give way strongly for it, to prevent the Yankees slipping the lines and giving her a turn ahead. Lieutenant Loyall's boat was first at the side, just aft the wheelhouse, then came Capt. Wood amidships, while forward came up Lieuts. Hoge, Kerr, Gardner, Goodwyn, Porcher, Raby, and Wilkinson, in quick succession, tumbling on board as soon as the grapnel was made fast. The fight I have spoken of before. Lasting about ten minutes only, but in that short time the enemy was overpowered, the decks in our possession, and the prisoners secured. The engineers, with the exception of poor Gill, who fell upon the deck, took possession of the engine-room, the fireman rushed below, Lieut. Gardner was stationed at the Captain's cabin, and Hoge at the guns. Throughout the ship each man went immediately to his post. Finding the fires out, the water shoal, and everything against getting the steamer out, it was determined to burn her, and almost at the same time a shot from the shore damaged the upper machinery and put her *hors du combat*.

Well, there is little more to be said. We burned her and retired, under fire from the shore batteries and also from a volley of musketry which whistled along the water. All the prisoners were secured but three or four, who jumped into a small boat and made for the shore. Captain Westervelt was one of this number. We could hear the cheers of the soldiery as they struck the bank. The morning of the attack the Underwriter had been hauled in shore as far as possible, and had her guns on the land side trained upon the Neuse road, by which it was supposed we should advance. The other gunboat taking the alarm made up the Trent as fast as her steam would carry her, and, luckily for us, did not dare take part in the fight. Westervelt was slightly wounded in the leg by a ball which passed through his cabin. His officers say he was not upon the deck during the engagement, and accuse him of cowardice. When the shell exploded on the deck he leaped overboard, and, I dare say, will appear next as a Munchausen story teller in the Northern press. Although the navy did not accomplish all it anticipated, enough was done, in cutting out a gunboat under Yankee batteries, moored to a shore bristling with cannon, to show the spirit which animates it, and which only awaits opportunity to display in more glorious colors.

In conclusion, I may say, quite a quantity of provision was obtained from the county, and a company of disloyal people—North Carolina "Buffaloes," they call them—captured. They were deserters from our army, caught in arms against us, and the example of hanging them, after sentence of court-martial, had a good effect upon the army and the people. I am confident, from observation and information received during two week's sojourn in the Old North State, that too many false tales are circulated about growing dissatisfaction. Wherever I went, the people, almost without exception, were loyal and true to our Government. I saw no evidence of dissatisfaction, and heard nothing which could induce one to think such a thing existed. The action of a few traitors alone has brought this general accusation against the State, and I am sure it is repeated quite too often."

BOHEMIAN.

From the Wilmington Journal.]

SUCCESSFUL MILITARY MOVEMENTS IN EASTERN N. C.

We have been favored with the following highly interesting account of the movements of the force which left this place, under command of Brigadier General Martin, to co-operate in the recent demonstration against Newbern. It will be seen that Gen. Martin, with the gallant officers and men under his command, accomplished all and more than had been assigned to them, and that if blame attaches anywhere for the comparative failure of the combined movements, none of that blame can attach to General Martin or the brave little army under his command.—From all we have been able to learn from different sources we are convinced that Gen's Clingman and Hoke also performed their part well and bravely.—Still, we cannot divest ourselves of the impression that "somebody blundered," although we are in doubt whether any good could be accomplished by any further remarks that we might feel disposed to make, and therefore forbear further comment, for the present at least, perhaps altogether.

The main body of the prisoners, over seventy, arrived here yesterday.

From first to last, the movement under General Martin was eminently successful, and reflects the highest credit upon all concerned:

As a part of the programme of the late movement against Newbern by the Confederate forces under the command of Maj.-Gen. Pickett, an expedition was organized under the direction of Brig. Gen. Martin, for the purpose of cutting the line of railroad communication between Newbern and Morehead City, and preventing reinforcements from being sent to the relief of the former place from the latter. The expedition consisted of the 17th N. C. Reg't, Lt. Col. Jno. C. Lamb, commanding; the 42d Reg't N. C. T., Col. John E. Brown commanding; Captain Paris' (Virginia) Battery of Artillery, and Capt. Ellis' Battery of Maj. J. W. Moore's Battalion of Artillery, and two companies of cavalry—Capt. Harris and Capt. Harland—the latter from South Carolina.

The expedition moved from Wilmington on the 28th ult., and made an average march of twenty miles a day over heavy sandy roads at this end of the line, and deep muddy ones at the other. No remarkable incident occurred until our forces approached the enemy's lines, when Gen. Martin disposed his forces as follows: An advanced guard, consisting of all the cavalry, three companies of infantry, and one of artillery, was thrown forward to "feel" the enemy—the cavalry being under the immediate command of Lt. Col. R. J. Jeffords, 5th S. C. cavalry, and the whole under command of Col. Geo. Jackson. The rest of the infantry and artillery followed under the immediate supervision of the Commanding General. On nearing the first pickets of the enemy and, discovering them on the alert, the cavalry dashed furiously forward, and the Yankee pickets (twenty-five or thirty in number) retreated as fast as their horses would carry them. The road over which pursuers and pursued had to pass was through a swamp, and full of deep holes overflowing with mud and water. But on they sped—some of the Yankee horses and their riders turning somersets in the mud, and ours running over them, and tumbling headlong in to the deep mire after them, inflicting many bruises upon men and horses (breaking the neck of one of the latter) but doing no serious damage to the riders. It was at this point that Lieut. Muse, of Harris' cavalry, while gallantly leading the charge, fell mortally wounded by a pistol shot from a Yankee who was being hotly pursued. Having captured a portion and dispersed the rest of these out-post pickets, the column moved forward and soon came to a trading post of the Yankees—but the enemy had fled in the direction of a block-house some half mile distant—pickets and reserves.

The march was continued and preparations made to storm the work, but a close examination discovered the books, letters, &c., behind them. Continuing the march for two and a half miles further, a second blockhouse was discovered, and our forces were brought to a stand by a shot from a six pounder which went whizzing over their heads. No one knew the strength of the place—how much infantry or artillery constituted the garrison. It was easily discovered that it was a well built, thick walled house, surrounded by a circumvallation of earth works.

After a shell or two from Capt. Ellis' Battery, it was at once determined by the commanding General to attack the place with infantry.

Capt. Biggs' Company A, 17th Regiment, was directed to throw his men forward as skirmishers, and feel the strength of the enemy. With the alacrity of volunteers and the steadiness of regulars, they advanced across the open field, in the face of the discharges from the six pounder and small arms. When within about two hundred yards of the block houses, Capt. B. ordered his men to charge the works. They responded with a yell which rang out amid the volleys of musketry. It was the work of but a moment. The Yankees broke and ran for their lives. A beautiful six-pounder cannon, a number of rifles, knapsacks, clothing, commissary stores, &c., were captured here, besides a few Yankees who were not quick enough in getting away. One killed and one wounded. No loss on our side. Lieut. Hassell, of this Company, acting Brigade Ordnance Officer, on Gen. Martin's staff, when his Company was thrown forward, by permission of the General, rejoined it and participated in this gallant charge.

But the principal work of the day was still to be done. Newport Barracks—a strong fort—was four miles beyond, just on the railroad, and the Yankees were falling back in that direction.

Just as our forces were emerging from a dense wood into an open field, they were admonished by a shell from a six-pounder Parrott gun that the enemy were about to contest their further advance.

Our artillery returned the compliment in gallant style, and the General directed the infantry to form into line of battle, the whole being under his immediate eye.

This was quickly done, and the order to move forward responded to with alacrity and spirit. In an unbroken line, they advanced upon the enemy amid shot and shell of their artillery. When about half way across the field, the order to charge was given, and our brave boys bounded forward with a will.

The enemy, about 1200 strong, had greatly the advantage of position, being protected by the underbrush and woods on the other side of the field. But no matter. On pressed our brave boys, with a yell of the wildest enthusiasm. As they approached the enemy, the musketry became animated on both sides—rapid and continuous; but the enemy continued to give ground and fall back in the direction of the fort, closely pursued by our forces.

After driving them through the woods, and over the field intervening between our troops and the fort, the enemy opened on us with a 32 pounder from the fort: Capt. Paris delivered a few well directed shots at them from his 12 pounder Napoleons, when the General determined to assault the works with infantry. Skirmishers were thrown forward, but on their appearance, the enemy, having previously set fire to all the buildings, evacuated the place, set fire to the Railroad bridge, and tore up the county bridge over Newport river, to prevent pursuit. It was now night, and after a running fight of six hours, over the distance of eight miles, our gallant troops were in possession of the field—the enemy flying for life.—Altogether, our troops captured seven pieces of artillery, several hundred stand of arms, two hundred boxes of ammunition, about seventy-five prisoners, six slaves, a dozen horses, and commissary stores enough to subsist the troops during their stay in the neighborhood, besides a large quantity of clothing with which our men supplied themselves—such as overcoats, pants, blankets, &c. The enemy burnt most of their quartermaster and commissary stores.—They also burnt their stables with the horses in them. Some few horses were rescued by our men. In addition to our captures, we destroyed one thousand barrels of turpentine belonging to the U. S. government and burnt two Railroad bridges.

We have to lament the death of the brave and gallant Captain Leith, of the 17th Regiment, N. C. T., and five others, whose names have not been ascertained, in the general engagement above referred to.

Besides the capture of prisoners, about twenty of the enemy were killed—most of their wounded being carried off the field.

The next morning the General directed Colonel Jeffords' with a detachment of 60 cavalry, to make a reconnoissance in the vicinity of Newbern—not having heard from our forces there, and being in entire ignorance as to the movements of our troops.

This work was thouroughly accomplished. Col. J. went within a mile of Newbegne, obtained valuable information, capturing two block houses, spiking the guns, tearing up and burning every railroad and county bridge between the Trent and Shepardsville, or Newport Barracks, and bringing off a full outfit of clothing for his men.

In obedience to orders, General Martin returned to Wilmington with his command, after having accomplished all, and more than all, that had been assigned him.

The prisoners above alluded to arrived here yesterday.

THE DEATH OF COL SHAW.—The following letter on the death of Col. Shaw was addressed to the wife of deceased by Gen. Clingman:

CAMP NEAR KINSTON, Feb 4th, 1864.

MRS. HENRY M. SHAW—*Madam*: The most painful duty has devolved on me of communicating to you the death of your brave and noble husband.

As we were riding together at the head of the Brigade, on the morning of the 1st instant, about 3 o'clock, he received the wound, and his death was immediate and seemingly without pain, while the placid smile that rested on his countenance after death, struck the beholder as implying a satisfaction that he had fallen in the discharge of his duty.

No more exemplary officer, no truer and more patriotic man has fallen in this bloody contest, and no one more sincerely lamented by all to whom he was known.

As the ranking Colonel of my Brigade for nearly eighteen months, my associations with him were constant and intimate, and I can say with perfect truth that he was more attentive to all the duties of his position than any officer that I have ever been in contact with, and the drill and discipline of his Regiment made it the object of the highest commendation wherever it was seen.

I have, too, seen him repeatedly in positions of the greatest danger, and when under the heaviest fire, his courage, his coolness and his self possession were not surpassed by those of any soldier in the Army. I can bestow no higher praise on him than to say that his merit as a public man and an officer was equal to his worth in the social relations of life.

For such an irreparable loss, that you may receive consolation from Him alone who can give as well as take away all that is best in life, is my sincere prayer.

With sentiments of the highest respect,

I am very truly, &c.,

T. L. CLINGMAN,
Brig. General.

THE 39TH N. C. TROOPS.—We have already mentioned the re-enlistment of this gallant regiment of veteran soldiers. We find the following letter relative to the event in the Atlanta *Magnolia*:

Monument, Miss., Jan 29th, 1864.

bloody field of Murfreesboro' and Chickamauga, yesterday unanimously re-enlisted for the war. The regiment entered the service under Col. D. Coleman than whom a better and braver man does not breathe and the regiment has imbibed his indomitable spirit and are ready to offer their lives as a sacrifice for their country. Col. Coleman is at present commanding McNair's Brigade. Lieut Col. Reynolds is commanding the regiment. There are not two more gallant and chivalrous soldiers in our army than Coleman and Reynolds, and it is to be hoped that their claims to promotion will not long be neglected.

Col. Coleman should by all means be made a Brigadier. Endowed as he is with all the qualities of a soldier and a gentleman, he is too modest to seek promotion by the means usually employed for that purpose, and consequently, other men of infinitely less merit, are hoistid into place and power while he is suffered to remain in a position unworthy of a man of his mind and heart. If the authorities at Richmond do not promote him they will be doing injustice to him, to themselves, and to the country.

PRO PATRIA.

THE PASSPORT SYSTEM.—The able bodied men doing passport and provost guard duty, if all collected and put in the field, would aggregate an army corps, and yet while it is seriously contemplated to advance the military age to 55, these men are scattered over the country doing no earthly good. The *Whig* says:

The beauty of the passport system is illustrated by the fact that a hundred Yankee officers can escape beyond the limits of the city without passports, and without being challenged by the pickets presumed to be posted on the various outlets from Richmond. Loyal citizens are required to obtain passports, but all others, if they do not choose to buy the precious scrap of paper, styled "a passport," must make their way out, by "flanking the pickets."

DIED,

In this city, on the evening of the 13th inst., H. EVANS, for many years past a highly respected merchant of this city. Thus at the close of eve when nature was fast throwing her mantle of darkness o'er the surrounding country, his spirit left this earthly tenement to try the realities of another world. Being an affectionate friend, a kind and indulgent father and a tender husband, his sudden and unexpected death will not only deprive the community of one of its most estimable members, but the M. E. Church, of which he has long been a consistent member, one of its brightest ornaments.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

STOLEN.

FROM MY STABLES, A BLACK MARE, WITH a star in her forehead, right shoulder sore at the lower point—when stolen had on old shoes in front half worn, one white hind foot, good size, left eye blind and can't see very good out of the other. I will give $30 reward to any person for information so I can get her. Address me at Morrisville, Wake county, N. C. Said mare is 7 years old.

Feb 15 7t* S. C. MARCOM.

FOR HIRE.

AN ABLE-BODIED NEGRO WOMAN, WITH TWO Children. The woman has been accustomed to doing both field and house work and is an excellent hand. I will pay fifty dollars to any person who will take her and the children for the balance of the year, if taken to the country. Apply at

PLANTER'S HOTEL,
Feb 15 3t* Raleigh, N. C.

LEATHER TO EXCHANGE FOR HIDES

I WILL GIVE LEATHER FOR GOOD DRY HIDES. Any person wishing to make the exchange can have the chance by calling on me at my Tannery or addressing me at Gibsonville, N. C.

Feb 15 2w D. P. FOUST.

NOTICE.

ADDRESSES ON THE WAR AND STATE OF the country, will be delivered by REV. DRURY LACY, D. D., Chaplain in the Confederate States Army, at the Commons Hall on the evenings of the 15th and 16th of February, 1864, at 7 o'clock, P. M.

At the close of each Address, a collection will be taken up for the benefit of the sick and wounded Soldiers in the Hospitals in the State of North Carolina. Feb 15

FOR SALE.

20 BUNCHES OF COTTON YARNS, NO'S FROM 9 to 12. Address "H," Progress Office.

Feb 15 3t*

AUCTION AND PRIVATE SALE

AUCTION SALE ON MONDAY NEXT (Court Week.)

WE WILL SELL IN FRONT OF OUR SALE room, commencing at 11 o'clock, a. m.—a considerable lot of Household & Kitchen Furniture, Crockery and Glassware.

One excellent Piano.
An assorted lot of Shoes.
One or two good Harness Horses.
One leather top Buggy, with Harness.
One nearly new Buggy, with steel tire, with Double Harness.
One Negro Woman, 18 years old.
A lot of dry Virginia Salt, in sacks.
Together with quite a number of other articles.

CREECH & LITCHFORD,
Feb 11-4t Auctioneers.

FOR SALE.

TWO CONFEDERATE EIGHT PER CENT. BONDS for sale; $500 each. Apply to

J. H. KIRKHAM,
Feb 11-3t Raleigh.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

I OFFER FOR SALE A SPLENDID BRICK DWELLING House and a 2 acre Lot and out buildings.

—ALSO—

three-fourths of a Store, all in the town of Murfreesboro, N. C., and 1 100 acres of land about 1 mile from Jordan's Plantations in Bertie county, situated on Cashie river, one containing 800 acres, the other 1,000 acres, with a Fishery one mile from the landing on the plantation, and may really turn out one of the best in the State. There is upon both farms good dwellings and all necessary out houses, apple and peach orchards. All these lands are well adapted to the cultivation of cotton, corn and peas.

—ALSO—

one tract of land in Stanly county, N. C., adjoining Cabarrus county, 12 miles from Concord Depot, 3 miles from Rocky river and 2 miles from Barrier's Mills, containing 1,200 acres. The land is nearly all level. It is said there is plenty lime stone. This is a splendid range for wheat, tobacco, corn &c., &c. This is a rare opportunity for investment and seldom offered. Apply to

P. HENNEBERRY,
Feb 3 1m Windsor, N. C.
Standard and Petersburg Express copy 30 times.

FOR SALE,

5,000 NO. 11, NO. 60 AND NO. 0 PLOW POINTS and Landsides.

400 No. 11, No. 60 and No. 0 Plows.
2,000 Plow Bolts.
8,000 Bar Iron from 1 to 2 inches wide.

Jan 21-1m* SHAY, WILLIAMSON & CO.

JUST RECEIVED,

36 DOZEN ENGLISH MOOLER SHEEP-SKINS for Cotton Factories.

200 dozen J. & P. Coates' White Spool Cotton.

JAMES Y. WHITTED & CO.,
Feb 8-1w Hillsboro, N. C.

WANTED.

I DESIRE TO PURCHASE, ON GOVERNMENT account for a Wagon Factory at this place, the following Machines:

One Turning Lathe,
do Morticing Machine,
do Shaping do
do Spoke Lathe,
do Tenoning Machine,
do Planing do
do Sash Saw.

Persons having any of the above articles will please communicate with me at once, should they desire to sell the same.

S. R. CHISMAN,
Feb 8-1w Maj. A. Q. M.

FOR SALE,

[illegible] BARRELS FIRST-RATE OLD RYE WHISKEY. Apply to